

The China Mail.



Established February, 1845.

Vol. XL. No. 6440.

號四十月三年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1884.

日七十月二年申甲

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALBAY, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 4. GORDON STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. 4. HENDY & Co., 37, Watlington, E.C. 4. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3.

PARIS.—ANDERSON & GALLERIE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNING & Co., Malacca.

CHINA.—MASON, Messrs. A. DE MELLO & Co., Siam, QUELON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Fuzhou, HONG & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.
NEW SHARES, 2,074,744.75
\$7,074,744.75
\$4,063,361.06

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. P. McLEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. D. SAMPSON, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
M. GROSS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI, EWE CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BRAN DISCOUNT.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 372

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCISCO MANDE COX, SALVAGES and MR. AUGUSTO JOSE ROZARIO have this day been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.

ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1884. 383

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. HENRY ST. CLAIR GREELEY, who, for many years, has been associated with the Management of the Occidental and The Eastern Hotels, San Francisco, has been appointed MANAGER of the above HOTEL, and the Services of Mr. ARNOLD, who has occupied the position of MATRON in some of the principal Hotels in the Eastern States, have also been engaged.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 29, 1884. 380

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE IN EUROPE.

PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS by the above Company's Steamers are informed that QUARANTINE ENFORCEMENTS have been reduced at MARSEILLES to 24 hours, and at VENICE to 2 days, performed on board the Steamer at both ports.

Passengers by the Company's Steamers have always the option of continuing the journey on to London, on payment of the difference of fare.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 29, 1884. 169

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Office with a List of Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1883, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of BONUS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 20th March NEXT will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
Hongkong, February 29, 1884. 325

Intimations.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THIS Company now grants passages through to London and Marseilles, including Continental Railway fares, at the same rate as for the route by sea to London, viz., \$350.

The fare to Marseilles is now similar to that charged to Brindisi or Venice, viz., \$355.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 455

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirtieth Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th March, 1884, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1883.

The Transfer BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 29th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 451

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been instructed by THE "SANTAS" COMPANY, LIMITED, of London, with the exclusive SALE of their MANUFACTURES in Hongkong, Macao and Canton, and begs to inform the Public that the said Company will not accept Indents from the above-named places unless received through the Undersigned.

E. F. DE SOUZA.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 305

FOR CANTON.

THE WELL-KNOWN GERMAN STEAMER "CHINA" will run between this Canton and a NIGHT-BOAT, leaving Hongkong and Canton, respectively, every other day at 5.30 p.m., beginning on SUNDAY, the 2nd of March. Special Conditions are granted to large Shippers.

For Particulars, apply to
THE AGENTS:
Messrs. ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Canton;
Messrs. HING LEE & Co.,
Hongkong;

or to
CAPTAIN on Board.
Hongkong, February 27, 1884. 360

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will RE-OPEN
THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS
on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been newly furnished throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either MARIED COUPLES or SINGLE PERSONS.

The TABLE will be supplied with the BEST of the market can provide.

THE WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the Bar and Table, will be of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

Gentlemen desirous of taking Meals, such as BREAKFAST and DINNERS, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to
GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 308

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. THOMAS ARNOLD will not act as SECRETARY of the above Company until further Notice.

E. R. BELLIOS,
Chairman.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 346

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 31st December last, at the Rate of Two Pounds Sterling per Share of £125, and One Pound and Five Shillings Sterling per New Share of \$83.75 paid up is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 20th February current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 371

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FOURTH and FINAL CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the 20,000 SHARES, NEW ISSUE of this CORPORATION, will fall due on the 31st December current, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.

Known Shareholders entitled to NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay, at the respective Offices, the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above-named places.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are being issued in Exchange for the First Call Receipts, which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

Holders of PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be endorsed.

The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/- 6d., or \$53.35 per Share.

Interest at the Rate of 7% per ANNUM will be charged on Calls unpaid on the 31st December.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, December 13, 1883. 1121

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN ORGANS—

With from six to eleven stops, at from \$100 to \$160 each, made expressly to withstand the combined heat and moisture of the Hongkong climate.

PIANOS—

By BROADWOOD, COLLARD & COLLARD and CHAPPELL, always in Stock for Sale or Hire.

PIANOS AND ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS—

Repaired and tuned by a Competent Tuner from Messrs. BROADWOOD & SONS, London.

NEW MUSIC—

Received monthly from Messrs. CHAPPEL & Co., London.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884. 457

SAYLE & Co.'s SHOW-ROOMS.

We are now Showing as 'Glencorn.'

FANCY GAUZE BROOCHE PENADINES,

COLOURED VELVETEENS,

BLACK SILKS,

BLACK and COLOURED SATINS,

COLOURED CASHMERES,

BLACK FRINGES,

DRESS and SKIRT FRILLINGS,

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,

&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, February 26, 1884. 355

Intimations.

AT HATHONG.

A LOUER UN TERRAIN VOISIN DU CONSULAT sur le port avec les droits de quai, longueur 200 YARDS, profondeur 100 YARDS, avec deux maisons et dépendances, citernes, &c.

Plus un terrain sur la rive du canal servant de maroich, longueur 80 YARDS, profondeur 45 YARDS—à vendre.

S'adresser à
MR. THEVENIN.
Hongkong, March 12, 1884. 447

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

UNTIL further Notice on the day of the departure of the EXPRESS MAIL STEAMER for SHANGHAI, the WHITE CLAY will leave MACAO at 7, instead of 8 a.m.

By Order,
T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, March 10, 1884. 434

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the GENERAL AGENTS, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 21st Instant, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1883.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 21st Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 5, 1884. 408

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Business Contributed during the Half-Year ended December 31st, 1883, on or before March 31st next, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 26, 1884. 357

ROBT. SIM & Co.'s PATENT ANTI-ROUING COMPOSITION

as supplied to Her Majesty's Ships; The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Douglas Steamship Company; The Japanese Government.

Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila, EDWARD GEORGE.
Hongkong, January 31, 1884. 188

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BOOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. 205

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

CHINESE DICTIONARY CANTONESE DIALECT.

By Dr. E. J. EITEL.

CHOW OCTAVO, PP. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K, \$2.50

Part II. L-M, \$2.50

Part III. N-T, \$3.00

Part IV. T-Y, \$3.00

A Reduction of 10 per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Language, constructed on the basis of King's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Thesaurus of the whole Written Language of China, ancient and modern, as used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound and used by itself, and containing a List of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 115

FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$20 per doz. Case.

Pints, \$21 per doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1883. 1177

NOW READY.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF TUNGKING,

BY MAJOR-GENERAL MESSEY.

Can be obtained from

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.

" KELLY & WALSH, Hongkong.

" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Yokohama.

" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

" KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 10, 1884. 498

PUBLICATIONS BY J. DYER BALL.

"CANTONESE MADE EASY"—A

Book of SIMILE SENTENCES in the CANTONESE COLLOQUIAL with Free and Literal Translations and Directions for Rendering English Grammatical Forms into Chinese and vice versa.—Price, \$2. Interleaved Copies, \$2.50.

"We most cordially recommend it."—China Review.

"Will be found to supply a want long felt by students of Cantonese."—Daily Press.

"Mr. BALL'S Notes on Clauses and Grammar will be found very valuable."—China Mail.

"EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT WITH A VOCABULARY."—Price, \$1.

"The Sentences given appear to be well arranged."—China Mail.

"A wide range of subjects."—Chinese Recorder.

"An extensive Vocabulary."—Daily Press.

FOR SALE at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, W. BRUBAKER'S, and LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, Hongkong; and at Messrs. TRAVERS & Co.'s, London.

Hongkong, January 23, 1884. 143

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE and COAL TAR, in lots to suit, from one ton upwards.

CHOW CHEW,

250, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, June 18, 1883. 1270

Notices to Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Yorkshire, Captain Lamb, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on to YOKOHAMA, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, 25th Inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd Inst., or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 12, 1884. 449

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. WINGANG having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 8, 1884. 422

Notices to Consignees.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Montpelier, WILLIAMS, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Undersigned, at Wandai, No. 3, behind the premises known as 'Blue Buildings,' whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining after the 18th Instant will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 11, 1884. 440

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Lybia, Capt. N. THYONSEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godown of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day, the 10th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rest.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by STEINSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 10, 1884. 420

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship India, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 p.m. To-day, the 10th Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

All Claims must be sent in to me before the 15th Instant or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, March 10, 1884. 433

AMERICAN SHIP RAPHAEL, FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature,

cases to show that the damages awarded even where the services were very meritorious, were insignificant compared with the value of the property saved. In one instance quoted, \$1,000 was awarded to a value of \$12,000; in another, the value was \$30,000, and the award \$245; in still another the value was \$190,000 the award \$18,000. Having consulted with the naval assessor in the case, and having taken everything into consideration, he considered \$5,500 would be a fair and reasonable compensation to Messrs Gerard & Co., Messrs Wilson, Nichols & Co., and Mr. McCall for the services rendered by them in assisting to put out the fire, provided it was received by them for their services whether claimed in the petition or not, and upon the understanding that they were to satisfy the various persons they employed. There being really no defence and no reasonable tender having been made to the promoters, although they had not succeeded in establishing their right to anything beyond the amount they claimed, his Lordship thought they were entitled to their costs.

Mr. Francis, who appeared for the promoters, asked his Lordship to apportion the sums to the different proprietors of the steamship. His Lordship said he thought Messrs Gerard were entitled to \$1,000, Messrs Wilson, Nichols & Co. \$1,000, and Mr. McCall \$1,500.

In answer to a further request by Mr. Francis, his Lordship said the division of the money awarded to Messrs Wilson, Nichols & Co. would have to be left to the head of that firm.

The Attorney General represented the impugners.

Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Waddell, Esq.)

Friday, March 14.

Chun Anso, wife of Chan Uthai, was charged by Wong So, married woman, with stealing a jewellery box containing bank notes of the value of \$100, one diamond ring, one silver watch and divers other articles of jewellery, value \$340, on the 12th inst.

The complainant is a concubine of a shopkeeper, and resides in Yin Hing Lane. Defendant lives in the same house. Yesterday afternoon complainant went out for an hour, and on her return found her jewellery box had been rifled of its contents. Later on, she saw defendant with some of the jewellery in her possession. She asked defendant to return the property, but was not with a refusal.

The case was remanded until the 21st March, bail being allowed.

(Before A. G. Wise, Esq.)

Thomas Owen Jones, unemployed, was charged with stealing and receiving one Thomas Gavan, overseer at Taitam Water-works on the 11th inst.

Jones Orange said he was resident engineer at Taitam Water Works. The defendant was discharged in the early part of this week. The complainant is a Chinese man. There was a quarrel between them, in which Gavan was injured by broken glass. He produced a letter, signed by complainant in his presence, stating that he wished to withdraw the charge and he thought the injuries were the result of an accident. Witness had procured a passage for defendant, who is to sail to-morrow. Defendant was discharged.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PROFESSOR BALDWIN'S ENTERTAINMENT.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, March 14th, 1884.

Sir,—In your paper of last evening is an editorial article about my entertainment, and especially about my claret and thought reading experiments, that is calculated to do me much harm, and the article is so manifestly untrue and unfair, that in simple justice to me, you should publish this letter in reply. Had the statements in the article been made in the ordinary report of my entertainment, or had the article been a commentary on the entertainment, I would have paid no attention to it, but as it is calculated to carry weight with it, and no statements so injurious to my business should have been published on my suggestions, which I can easily show to be false. Had you not said that my entertainment was all over, it would have been in far better taste, especially as you only publish a mere theory (which is a false one). Now to demolish your fairy story, I will state a few facts, which, as you have so carefully watched my entertainments, you must certainly know.

At my first entertainment, on last Saturday evening, I said: 'Ladies and gentlemen, I wish you to think of any question of any kind. I prefer that you write the question, as it is more easily identified and can be read aloud to the audience for verification.' I further said: 'The writing is not at all a necessary condition; it is not essential that you write, but it is easier to verify the exact wording of your thought when written; but in order to test this matter carefully, I will read out a number of questions, and you must think of the answer to each question and not to write the question at all, and, furthermore, in writing questions, while I will furnish paper and pencils to such as are not provided, yet I would rather you write your own paper and pencil, for often I don't get my pen back. You can write upon cards, programmes or shirt cuffs, or not write at all if you think intricate of the question you wish answered.'

Now, Mr. Editor, a reference to your own paper will confirm the truth of the statement I make above. There was no entertainment. Thirty gentlemen were getting up and patronizing the bar, and after ninety minutes of hard work, Mr. Baldwin and I needed ten minutes' rest.

Now as to the questions answered by my wife while in the trance state. Out of about fourteen to twenty questions answered by her, at least four of the questions were merely thought of and not written at all. Captain Lee thought (not wrote) a question on some private business matter in reference to some firm paying their debts, and received a reply. Mr. Humphreys thought (not wrote) as to the height of the Peak, and he received a correct reply. Several others, whose names I cannot now remember, merely thought of questions. Of the written questions, two at least were written on the visiting cards of the gentlemen who sent them up, and were written in parts of the house where my assistant did not go with his paper and pencil. In each and every case the writer of the question or the person who sent it up to the table to be asked on his honor as a gentleman to declare if there was any confederacy. Let us look at the replies themselves. Mr. Humphreys was correctly informed (in answer to his mere thought) as to the height of the Peak. I do not believe that the number of your staff, or even yourself, with your thorough knowledge of Hongkong matters, could give off-hand the correct reply to a question of that kind unless my wife and I, who are entire strangers, were not at all likely to be false in government in such statistical matters. My

wife correctly gave the name of the P. & O. steamer *Nippon* and the particulars and date of her sinking near Amoy, nearly seventeen years ago. She described the attack on some place in Wing Lok street and gave the date correctly. One or two of my committee had questions asked. The committee did not write on a pad or book of any kind.

It is utterly absurd to suppose that any person or persons could come here and, in forty-eight hours, become a walking encyclopedia, ready to answer such a heterogeneous mass of questions as a miscellaneous audience might ask. The fact of our giving correct replies to the questions, even if handed up openly, would in itself be a perfect refutation of your very ingenious yet untrue theory.

Your editorial is unfair in that it only dealt with part of the thought-reading effects. On Monday evening, Mr. Ford did not write but thought of a pain in the tips of his fingers. This thought I correctly divined, also the mere thoughts of Mr. Edwards and Mr. Hughes.

As to the private sennos in my rooms I say nothing of them, not because I cannot, but because the public not having seen them would not understand the matter in question. Now supposing for argument's sake that your theories were true, was it not rather unbecomingly to me, after paying your paper a large advertising bill, to publish such an editorial (which of necessity was bound to hurt my house), before my season was over, especially as you admit that your theories were only a supposition. The writer of the article, after injuring my business by his nonsensical fanfaronade, sweetens the pill by giving a preliminary dose of 'silly' in calling me an 'extremely shrewd and observant man'.

I would not object to the editorial if it dealt with the entire subject, but to pick out isolated instances to prove an unreasonable theory, I think is unfair and unjust to me in every sense. As to the figures on the board, the explanation is even more ridiculous than the other. Gentlemen are in the dress circles every night where it touches the procuress and when the house is so still, as it is nearly in the clairvoyance, that the dropping of a pin could be heard, the faintest whisper that Mrs. Baldwin could hear audibly so as to determine its character, would be heard by gentlemen in the dress circle, the front seats downstairs and over the greater part of the house. I do not go to attempt the experiment, and make any one hear an audible whisper at a distance of six or eight feet on the City Hall stage without having it clearly and distinctly heard in the dress circle and the front of the house. The person at the greater distance may not be able to distinguish the words but would distinctly hear the sound of audible whispering. On Saturday night I will show by some new experiments how untenable your assertions are. Saturday night is my last night, and everything will be explained, and in explaining so much trickery I can assure you I will explain it all if there was trickery in what you suggest.

Yours respectfully,

S. S. BALDWIN.

[Surely the Professor does not mean to argue that we have no business to offer ourselves to the methods by which he endeavours to bewilder the public. As well might it be argued that the audience ought not to surmise how the Professor obtained his results, and accept spiritualism and thought-reading as gospel. We attended the performance as critics, and not merely to describe what took place. Many of us certainly had unprejudiced thoughts, and, apparently, the thoughts of persons both inside and outside of the theatre, because Doctor Young, who was credited with the thought 'shall I be married,' and was informed that he would marry within four days, has not yet received one of the Professor's entertainments, and was half a mile away from the theatre on the night in question.—Ed. C. M.]

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, March 15th, 1884.

Sir,—With reference to my challenge to Professor Baldwin, the 15th inst. I beg to state that I think the Professor has acted in a very gentlemanly manner in not answering my letter through your columns. I understand he referred to my challenge at his last entertainment, but I took great pleasure in the performance, and I would have been very glad to have seen a reply to my challenge in the same way as it was given, and from the Professor's action I can only draw an unfavourable impression of him, both as a reporter and a gentleman.

Yours truly,

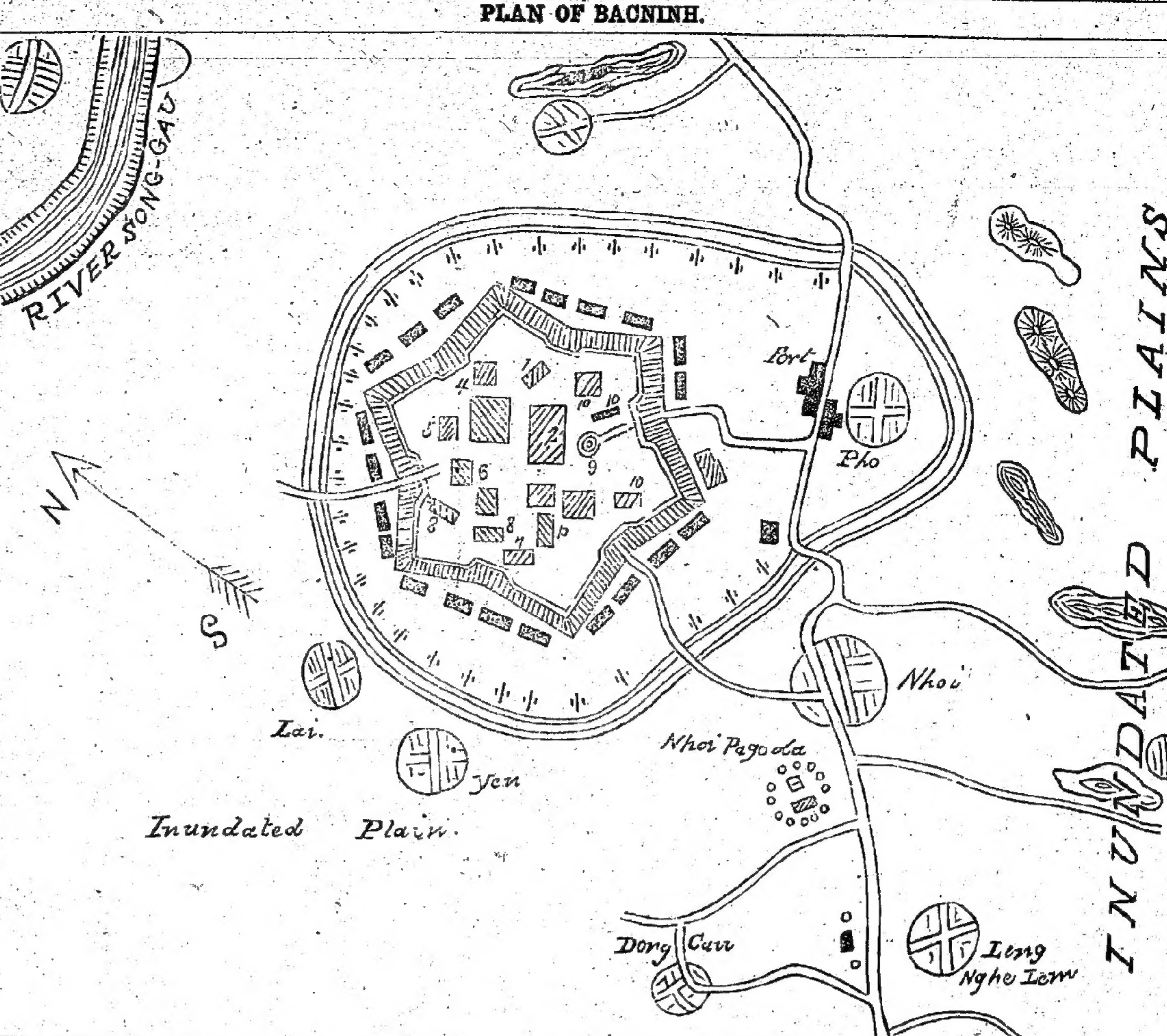
ROBERT WILSON.

Temperance Hall.

THE LYNCH FAMILY OF

THE BELLINGERS.

The Theatre Royal will be occupied on Tuesday next by the Bellingers, who will give the first of three concerts on that evening. As the art of 'campanology,' as it is called, is somewhat new to this part of the world, we may remark that it consists of melody and harmony, produced on bells, and to do this correctly a large amount of practice is necessary, as well as considerable musical ability. In this art Messrs Lynch have gained the reputation of being the best performers in the world, and the public being unanimous in their praise of the extremely clever performances of the campanologists. Many imagine that the entertainments given by the Lynch family are of a vulgar and unbecoming character, but the fact is that the family and the various artists connected with Messrs Lynch take part in instrumental combinations as well as vocal efforts. Mr. J. S. Farrer, the comedian, Professor Stratham, and others contributing in a large measure to the success of the performance. A Madras paper says: 'The opening performance given by the Lynch Family Troupe at the College Hall was certainly one of the most uniquely admirable entertainments, it has been the good fortune of the local public to witness; and we were truly glad to see that the talent exhibited was very well appreciated by the large house assembled. The performance opened with a most artistically rendered solo from *La Sonnambula* on the piano by Professor A. Stratham, who is an accomplished pianist. Then came the song 'Maiden's Love' by the Bellingers. Bell-ringing is really too undignified a term by which to describe the performance in question. So skillfully, swiftly, and correctly are the numerous bells manipulated, that the first impression one gets is, that the melody is produced from some other source than the bells taken up, shaken, and put down by the performers. Perhaps the general effect might best be described as that likely to be produced by a musical box on a very large scale. The 'characteristic' impression made by Mr. J. S. Farrer fairly brought the house down, as did all the other parts in which he appeared. The programme will be advertised in our Monday's issue. From Hongkong the Bellingers will proceed to Yokohama, on a visit of pleasure as much as for business.



EXPLANATION.—1 Treasury; 2 Head-quarters; 3 Barrack; 4 Magazine; 5 Store-house; 6 Guard-house; 7 Magazine; 8 Store-house; 9 Guard-house; 10 Barrack; 11 Guns.

CAPTURE OF BACININE.

Early this morning the French Admiral here received the following telegram from the Governor of Cochinchina at Saigon:—

'Bacinine taken on the 12th March. Chinese flying in the direction of Thai Nguyen, after having sustained serious loss. A battery of Krupp guns captured. French loss, seventy killed and wounded.'

M. Arranger, of the Compagnie d'Escompte de Paris here, has also received from Saigon a shorter telegram to the same effect as the one given above. It merely states: 'Bacinine taken 12th March; French loss, 70 killed and wounded.' We have been expecting to receive a telegram from our Special Correspondent in Tonquin in the course of the day, but it is probable the wires from Hanoi have been too busily occupied, since the fighting, with French official despatches and the lengthy communications of the special correspondents of the English and French newspapers, to enable our representative to get through a message to Hongkong.

It is, however, clear from the telegram sent to the French Admiral that Bacinine is now in the hands of General Millot's troops, and that the bulk of the defenders of the place have retreated to Thai Nguyen, another Chinese stronghold about 50 miles North of Bacinine. Thai Nguyen is on the river which runs in the neighbourhood of Bacinine, and the two places are also connected by a road. Judging from the map, the river and road, after running about thirty miles from Bacinine in a northerly direction, pass in between two mountain ranges, and it is between these two ranges, about 20 miles further on, that Thai Nguyen is situated. It appears to be a place difficult of approach by a hostile force, and possibly of great natural strength. The retreat is in fact from the delta to the mountainous district, not in the direction of the Chinese borders but parallel with them. If the French intend following up the enemy, a period of mountainous and interminable warfare will apparently be inaugurated.

Elsewhere we publish a plan of the fortifications at Bacinine, which was recently forwarded to us by our Special Correspondent in Tonquin. It shows that when the plan was executed, the defenses of Bacinine had been greatly increased beyond what they were some years ago. A writer in *Le Figaro* London journal, describing Bacinine only a few months ago, said:—

'As a position Bacinine is not a place which gives the Chinaman much chance. The fortress is a quadrilateral furnished with bastions, and like all the others in Tonquin, is of the Vauban type. When last a European was there the few guns mounted were honeycombed with age. Possibly there is something more formidable there now; but in any case it does not much matter, for the place is commanded by some low hills from a quarter of half a mile distant. These eminences are perfectly devoid of vegetation, and offer, therefore, no difficulties in getting the guns into position. It is, however, in making their way to these hills that the French will find the trouble. Unlike the majority of Eastern towns, Bacinine does not stand on a river. It is about two miles from the Thiaibinh arm of the Song-ki delta, and four from Do-lo, a small village on the Song-ki Canal. From this latter place there

is an 'imperial road' to Bacinine. This road is, however, a mere delusion. It is an embankment about a yard wide, worn away by the floods in many places, and probably nowhere able to support the weight of field artillery.'

Judging from the plan we publish, the citadel has been entirely surrounded by a line of defence, on which a large number of guns have been mounted. The road shown at the bottom is the one running from Hanoi. We presume the plains marked as inundated would not be covered with water at this time of the year. To the right of the place a few small hills are marked, and it is possible that on these were placed the two forts which earlier telegraphic advices informed us had been captured by the French.

If the return of 70 killed and wounded covers the total loss of the French during the whole of the operations against Bacinine, the capture of the place has been achieved at a much cheaper rate than was anticipated. The fighting does not appear to have extended over more than three days, and with the fall of the two forts, which probably commanded the citadel, the capture of Bacinine must likely become chiefly a matter of getting a few guns into position to fire upon the place. The fact of a battery of Krupp guns having been captured must be pretty conclusive evidence that the Chinese Government had a hand in the defence of the stronghold.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Thames* arrived here this afternoon bringing London mails up to February 28th.

TELEGRAMS.

London, Feb. 20.—The Khedive has abandoned his intention to disband the Egyptian army.

Earl Granville, replying to a question put by Lord Stratford in the House of Lords, said that the Government, from political and military reasons, had decided to employ no Indian troops in the Sudan.

Manchester, Feb. 22.—The strike of cotton operatives at Darwen has terminated.

London, Feb. 22.—Bank Shares: Oriental Bank ... £12 Chartered Bank ... £23 1/2

Chartered Mercantile Bank ... £17 Hongkong & Shanghai Bank ... £22

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—Several tribes between Russia and Afghanistan have solicited the former's protection.

London, Feb. 23.—Sir Charles Dilke, replying to Mr. Edward Stanhope's motion calling the attention of the House to the Russian question with respect to Persia, said it was impossible to state at present the views of the Government as they were in course of communication with the Russian Chancellor on the subject. Sir Charles said that the British Government adhered to the former assurances given to the Amir of Afghanistan, and that it was the policy of Her Majesty's Government to make Afghanistan strong and independent as an advanced post of the British Empire. Abdul Rahman, he said, was stronger than his predecessor, and had always been friendly to the British Government. The delimitation of the frontier of Northern Afghanistan is a subject occupying the attention of the Government. The Government of India have formally assumed the administration of Quetta, and the position on the North-West frontier was very satisfactory.

Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice said he believed that the exchange of communica-

tions between Britain and Russia will strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

Cairo, Feb. 23.—Generals Graham, Howett and Baker have gone to Trinkitat. A portion of the Egyptian troops have left Khartoum.

Cairo, Feb. 24.—It is reported that the British army of occupation in Egypt will be increased to ten thousand.

London, Feb. 24.—Mr. Denay, Nationalist, has been elected member for Cork city by a majority of 997.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—General Rosenbakh replaces General Tournieff as Governor-General of Turkestan. This appointment is considered as a concession to British susceptibilities in connection with Russian action in Central Asia.

London, Feb. 26th.—The Secretary of State for War, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that within certain limits General Graham possessed with his expedition, his chief object being to secure the safety of Suakin. The expedition will not advance for a few days.

Sir Henry Brand has been raised to the peerage with the title of Viscount Hampden, and has also been granted a pension.

An explosion, supposed to have been caused by dynamite, took place at one o'clock this morning, in the clock-room of the Victoria Station. Seven people were injured, and the station and adjacent property severely damaged.

Thames, Feb. 26.—In pursuance of the orders sent from Hanoi, Youb Khan has been detained at Metché.

Suez, Feb. 26.—In consequence of the abolition of quarantine on arrivals from Bombay, the conveyance of mails via Suez and Alexandria will be resumed.

Cairo, Feb. 26.—A thousand British troops have occupied a fort four miles from Trinkitat. The enemy fled. A decisive battle is expected on Tuesday at El Teh.

Maulana, Feb. 26.—Two attempts have been made to fire the fourth division of the town's culprits undischarged. The police were unable to trace the cause of the fire.

Agas Syed Abdool Hussain & Co.'s Mill is still going on. It is believed that the fire was not accidental.

Obituary.—The Right Honorable Thomas Milner Gibson.

London, Feb. 26th.—The second battalion of the 18th Regiment and the 3rd Regiment left Portsmouth yesterday for Gibraltar and Malta respectively, and the 60th Regiment left for Alexandria.

Madras, Feb. 26th.—A telegram from London states that there are symptoms of Russia preparing to annex Balkh. It is expected that the British Government will occupy Kandahar if Heras passes from the Amers.

(London and China Express, Feb. 26th.)

Latest Mail Advertisers.—Yokohama, Dec. 22 Shanghai, Dec. 27 Fochow, Dec. 26, Hongkong, Jan. 1. The French mail, via Naples, with the advices dated as above, was delivered in London on the 4th inst., its due date. There are no later advices from Japan, via San Francisco. The next inward mail, ex P. & O. steamer *Pekin*, from Shanghai 3rd, Hongkong 8th Jan., was despatched from Suez per steamer *Grindley*, on the 5th inst., and may be expected to reach London on the 13th inst., its due date.

A steel screw steamer, named the *Zofra*, has been launched by Messrs Hall, Russell, and Co., Aberdeen. She has been built to the order of the China and India Steamship Company (Limited), Hongkong, and is intended for trading between Amoy, Hongkong, and Manila. She is the first vessel to be entirely constructed of steel at Aberdeen. She is about 1,100 tons gross, and of the following dimensions—220 ft. by 32 ft. by 21 ft.; she is being supplied with compound engines of 200-horse power nominal, the cylinders being 34 in. and 67 in. in diameter, with stroke of 3 ft. 6 in. She has two large steel boilers, which work up to a pressure of 95 lb. per square inch, and the speed of the vessel is specified to be 12 knots.

Orders have been sent to Toulon for the despatch to Tonk River of stores and armaments for six gunboats. A similar order has been given for the *Grindley*. All the material required for the mounting of twenty guns will be forwarded by the first opportunity from Toulon for the armament of the forts at Thuanan, at the mouth of the Hué river.

We regret to hear that Mr. Robert Jarman, M.P. for Dunelm, is somewhat

seriously indisposed at Castlemilk, his seat in Scotland.

The steamer *Cardiganhire*, from Hamburg for Singapore, &c., arrived at Mid-land on Jan. 20 with cargo on fire. The fire was found to be in the main hatch, and a great quantity of cargo burnt. With the assistance of fire engines and a number of hands to discharge cargo, the fire was completely got under in about four hours, and all the burnt and burning cargo discharged.

The *Whitehall Review* says:—The present Government never experienced a sweeter relief than when it got Sir John Pope Hennessy away from the post of Governor of Hong Kong. The present Government never made a more egregious blunder than when, to follow his disastrous reign at Hong Kong, it sent him to Mauritius. Troubles have begun there, just as they did wherever Sir John Pope Hennessy has been sent. A snug pension is the only hope left of getting Sir John out of active mischievous-making. Sir John Kong for the 'Chinese' was at one time his cry, quite forgetting that Hong Kong was a British colony, and not a part of the Chinese Empire. Now he wants Mauritius to be handed over to its inhabitants—quite forgetting that these are half French by birth and breeding, and that the island is a British colony. Is it true, we would ask, whether, as was undoubtedly the case in Hong Kong, some of the officials in Mauritius have refused to serve under Sir John Pope Hennessy, have thrown up their posts, and returned to England? It will be difficult for the Colonial Office to say 'No' to this.

A telegram from Port Said, Feb. 1, states that the steamer *Gleichen*, from London for Singapore, &c., and the steamer *Hindostan* had been in collision in the Suez Roads. Both vessels are damaged. Damages in both cases probably above the water-line.

Hamburg, Feb. 5th.—The trade on the river-side may be regarded as satisfactory if the season is taken into consideration. The total of arrivals and departures to and from Hamburg during the month of January again shows an increase of about 25,000 registered tons over last year, and by far surpasses any preceding year. Of arrivals from the Far East none are registered. The departures have been the *Japanica*, &c., Athens, which left on Jan. 31 with a full cargo of goods for the Far East for her usual route to Shanghai, via Singapore, &c., and the *Faust*, *Mortensen*, for Manila.

NEW 3 BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Company's steamer *Arctic* arrived here last night bringing San Francisco mails up to the 10th February.

New York, January 24.—Arthur Vianco and Frank Bueno, the young Brazilians arrested yesterday for making preparations to fight a duel in Canada, were taken to the Jefferson Market yesterday-morning. They had spent a sleepless night in their cells and looked feverish and nervous. When arraigned before the Justice their counsel asked for an examination. The Justice said he would hold the prisoners in £1000 bail for examination this afternoon. While they were waiting with four friends for their bondsmen a rowdy-looking Brazilian entertained them with a speech. He attacked the law prohibiting duelling and remarked, 'My friends Bueno and Vianco, this country will let you fight and die for the honor, but it will lock you up if you attempt to fight for your own.' At once the red-checked young man persuaded Bueno to make up the quarrel. Bueno advanced to ward Vianco. Each realized the intention of the other and both spontaneously extended their hands. The red-checked young man passed them on the back. Then Vianco kissed Bueno on the cheek, and Bueno reciprocated. Shortly afterwards the couple went before Justice Ford, who accepted bail for them. While the clerk was making out the papers, Bueno warmly shook Vianco's hand. They left the courtroom together and entered a saloon, where they indulged in a few reconciliations of another sort.

Chicago, January 25.—The Tribune's Baltimore special of January 24th says: 'There is trouble in Mapleton's Grand Italian Opera Company, which reached here to-day. When the company arrived the Colonel, with Patti, Nicolini and others, went to the St. James, and Gerster, with her husband, went to Barham's Hotel. There Gerster

learned that most of the seats for Patti on Friday had been selling at a high premium, even as high as \$200 a piece, while the demand for seats to hear her (Gerster) sing was only fair. This thoroughly enraged the prima donna, and she complained that she was not fairly treated and would not sing. Colonel Mapleton was sent for and argued with the enraged woman, but it was no go. She had made up her mind not to sing and she stood up to it. There was a stormy scene at the hotel, which ended in her packing up her things and leaving the first train back to New York. Miss Daly took her place in the opera to-night. Patti sings to-morrow night.

London, Feb. 1.—The steamer *Paraguay*, bearing the new cable to America, has returned disabled, her stern becoming entangled with her propeller.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Prince Jerome Napoleon informed a Bonapartist deputation which waited upon him that the time had arrived to commence legal, open and untiring agitation for the promotion of the Bonapartist cause.

It has been decided to hold a large meeting on the 17th inst. to discuss the necessity for a revision of the Constitution.

Vienne, Feb. 1.—The increase of crime, especially robbery, has almost caused a reign of terror. A scavenger to-day received a cartridge from a stranger and handed it to a policeman. The cartridge exploded, probably fatally wounding the policeman. Most of the newspapers say that the measures of repression ordered by the Government because of the recent acts of socialism were necessary.

Forty socialists have been expelled and two newspapers suppressed.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—The Admiralty is discussing the project to ask the Reichstag for a vote of £7,000,000 to increase the number of sailors.

London, Feb. 3.—Waddington, French Ambassador, presiding at a dinner in aid of a French hospital, welcomed the sentiment of the Lord Mayor and Council that the cordiality between France and England should ever be preserved. He spoke strongly in favor of a closer knitting between the countries of the bonds of peace and good-will, which are so important in their interests and the interests of the world. The supposition of relations between them, he said, would be a calamity beyond conception. All their recent quarrels were transient. It was their duty to civilization and humanity to do their best to maintain good feeling. He knew that was the sentiment of the leading statesmen of England and France.

The French journals are already tearing Queen Victoria's book to pieces. An audacious writer, remarking on the pronounced given to John Brown, declares that Her Majesty's father had seen and withstood to heart as much as her first. The book has been subjected to careful revision, but it deals with Lord Beaconsfield's career and character in a way that must necessarily raise much controversy.

The Marquis of Queensberry has sent a pamphlet to the Lords and Commons asking a reform of the marriage service to meet the views of the secularists. He has proposed, in order to meet divorce cases, to leave out the words 'whom God has joined together let no man put asunder'; substituting therefore 'whom the Government of nature may put asunder let no man attempt to keep together.'

The Chambers of Agriculture of several counties of England have passed resolutions urging Parliament to restrict the importation of cattle, in order to prevent the spread of cattle disease.

Captain Austin, an American marksman, is giving exhibitions of his skill in Great Britain. At Leicester he shot a pigeon from the head of his daughter, but at the third attempt the ball pierced her easily, and she was placed under a doctor's care.

Three London theatres have been placed at the disposal of Mary Anderson at the termination of her engagement.

Patti has been offered £1,000 night for a concert tour through England and Scotland.

Ottawa, February 5.—A petition from the Legislature of British Columbia praying for restriction of the importation of Chinese labourers, gets forth the evil effects of an influx of that undesirable class and asks that a tax of \$100 per annum be imposed on every Chinaman entering the province. Eighteen thousand Chinamen are now there, most of them destitute.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

AT 4 P.M.—13TH MARCH.

Station. Direction. Force. Wind. Rain. Barometer. Humidity. Clouds. Visibility.

Manila ... 30.0778 5.42 ESE 2 0 0 0 0

Hongkong ... 30.1057 0.83 ENE 4 0 0 0 0

Amoy ... 30.1360 0.65 NW 2 0 0 0 0

Fuchow ... 30.2054 0.68 NE 1 0 0 0 0

Shanghai ... 30.08 48.72 SNE 3 0 0 0 0

Nagasaki ... 30.19 SW 3 0 0 0 0

Wakatsuki ... 29.95 0.5 SW 1 0 0 0 0

Hongkong Observatory, March 14, 1884.

AT 10 A.M.—14TH MARCH.

Manila ... 30.0778 5.42 ESE 2 0 0 0 0

Hongkong ... 30.1057 0.83 ENE 4 0 0 0 0

Amoy ... 30.1360 0.65 NW 2 0 0 0 0

Fuchow ... 30.2054 0.68 NE 1 0 0 0 0

Shanghai ... 30.08 48.72 SNE 3 0 0 0 0

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUER, PORT SAID,
MASSILLAS, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through bills of lading for BATAVIA, PERISIAN, GULF PORTS, MASSILLAS, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON; ADEN, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship MALIWA, Captain A. C. LEWIS, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 18th March, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Special Goods at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT AND PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Conditions and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MALIWA.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, March 7, 1884.

Occidental and Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. ARABIC will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Instant, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN Passengers—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% on Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Passengers who turn Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agents of the Company, No. 56A, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, March 4, 1884.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSAILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA.

ALSO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th March, 1884, the Company's S. S. LEONARDI, Commandant PASQUALE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 24th March, 1884.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 24th March, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

I. MARTIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 13, 1884.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at current rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and not for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together, one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bank bills. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, drafts, copied notes, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Contraband of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Cuba, Haiti, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route: Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 5 cents each. Newspapers, 10 cents. Books, Patterns and 2 cents each. Comma Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on restricted correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates: Letters, 10 cents; Post Cards, 5 cents; Newspapers, 10 cents; Books, Patterns and 2 cents each. Comma Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

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Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

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